

Caledonian

EDINBURGH,

No. 9453.

Mercury.

SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1782.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On MONDAY next, the 1st of April, will be presented,

A TRAGEDY, called,

THE ORPHAN;

OR,

THE UNHAPPY MARRIAGE.

The Part of CHAMONIX by

MR NICHOLSON-STUART.

AND

MOMIMA, Mrs JACKSON.

The other Characters by his Majesty's Servants.

To which will be added, the Farce of

THE APPRENTICE.

The Characters as before.

For the Benefit of

MRS JACKSON.

On WEDNESDAY Evening April 3d, will be presented, the Comedy

of the

BELLES STRATAGEM;

(For the last time this season.)

Ms WARD.

Dorlcourt, George Touchwood, Mr Williamson; Flutter, Mr Knight; Saville,

Mr Banks; Courtall, Mr Hallion; Villiers, Mr Taylor; Mountebank, Mr T. Banks; Dick, Mr Charteris; Gibson, Mr Simpson;

And Hardy, Mr HOLLINGSWORTH.

Lady Frances Touchwood, Mrs Ogle, Mrs Woods; Kitty Willis, Mrs Racket, Mrs Kniveton; Mrs Woods; Kitty Willis, Mrs Montfort.

Ladies at the Auction, Mrs Charteris and Mrs Gaudry.

And Letitia Hardy, (with Songs) Mrs JACKSON.

IN THE FOURTH ACT.

A GRAND MASQUERADE SCENE,

With new Dresses and Decorations.

And a MINUET by Mr GAUDRY and Mrs JACKSON.

Gentlemen at the Masquerade, by Mr Jackson, Mr Sutherland, Mr Marshall, Mr Johnson, &c.

Ladies, Mrs Charteris, Mrs Tannett, Mrs Gaudry, Mrs Henderson, and Miss Kirby.

To which will be added, a PANTOMIME ENTERTAINMENT, called:

ROBINSON CRUSOE;

O R,

HARLEQUIN FRIDAY.

(For the last time this season.)

Friday (in the character of Harlequin) Mr T. BANKS.

Pantaloons, Mr Taylor; Clowns, Mr Hollingsworth; French Lover,

Mr Charteris;

Pierrot, Mr HALLION.

Pantaloons's Wife, Mrs CHARTERIS.

And Columbine, Mrs KIRBY.

Master of the Ship, Mr JACKSON.

Sailors, Miss Ward, Knight, Williamson, and Marshall.

Fair, Mr Banks; Cook, Mr Simpson; Invalid, Mr Charteris.

And Robinson Crusoe, Mr GAUDRY.

Ellipticians, Master Charteris, Master F. Charteris, Master Johnston, &c.

Shepherdesses, Mrs Gaudry and Mrs Kniveton.

Witches, Mrs Henderson, Mrs Mountfort, and Mrs Jackson.

WITH THE ORIGINAL

SAVAGE DANCE.

Mrs PUPPO's MORNING CONCERT,

Being advertised for the 1st of April,

Is POSTPONED till WEDNESDAY Evening the 3d,

At St CECILIA'S HALL.

To begin at Six o'clock.

Tickets (3s. each) to be had of Mrs Puppo, Lady Stair's Close,

Lawn-market.

LINTSEED, GRASS SEEDS, AND HOPS.

JOHN SPOTTISWOOD, foot of the West Bow, Edinburgh, has just

now for sale some very fine RIGA LINT SERD, lately imported,

which has been carefully cleaned since. The barrels are good and well

sheeted. Two of them contain the same quantity than a Dutch hog-

head does. And, by the fleet presently arrived from London, he has

got to hand a cargo of the best new Reid, White, and Yellow CLO-

VER SEED; also a few pockets of the finest KENTISH HOPS. He

has likewise bought in for this season, a good flock of extraordinary fine

Scots RYE-GRASS SEED; as fair and clean as any ever imported from

England. All which he will sell upon the most reasonable terms.

Letters from the country will be regularly answered.

FOR SALE, at DUNCAN CLARK and COMPANY's Warehouse,

third door on the west side of Bridge Street,

RUM in Puncheons or smaller quantities, neat as imported.—Fain-

toft Whiskey in hogheads.—White Thread in quantities, or by the pound.—Irish Linens in quantities, or by the piece.—West country

Herrings, neatly packed in firkins.

The Goods are all of the best qualities, and will be sold on the most

reasonable terms, and discounts allowed to retailers.

N. B. There is an entry to the Warehouse by Mr Clark's Snuff shop,

opposite the Tron Church.

A SALE OF ELEGANT MIRROR-GLASSES,

AND PRINTS.

This is to inform the Publick, That there is just arrived from London,

and to be SOLD by public roup, by Mrs BOWIE, on Wednesday

the 10th of April 1782, (and not on the 3d as formerly advertised,) in

Steele's Land, Bridge-Street, Edinburgh,

A N Elegant Assortment of LOOKING-GLASSES and PRINTS

of all kinds, the Frames carved and gilded in the most appro-

ved taste, and the Glass of the best quality: Also a handsome Assort-

ment of GERINDOLES and DRESSING-GLASSES: The whole be-

ing the Stock of a person in London lately deceased, and all of them

very lately finisht.

They will be exposited to public view on Monday and Tuesday before

the sale; and omissions from the country, addressed to Mrs Bowie,

Brodie's Close, Lawn Market, Edinburgh, will be carefully attend-

ed to.

The sale to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till all is sold

N. B. The Lodging where the Sale is to be held, which is the first floor

above Mr Bow and Company Haber-labers, is to be either Let or Sold.

TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN AITCHISON, at his Tea and Spirit Warehouse, third floo

low the head of the Flea-market Close, Edinburgh, has just

now on hand, a Stock of exceeding fine BLACK and GREEN TEAS,

purchased at the last sales, all in the original packages, and which, he

satters himself, will be found preferable to any that has been offered to

the Publick for this some time.

Bopha, - - 4s. 6d. per lb. Finest Congo, 7s. 6d.

Fine ditto, 3s. 0. Shouhong, 8s. to 8s. 6d.

Congo, 6s. 0. Hyson Green, 12s.

Fine ditto, 7s. 0. Finest ditto, 14s.

Fine old Aquavitz, 3s. 6d. per gallon.

Geneva, - - 4s. 4d. ditto.

China, Glass, and Staffordshire Stone-Ware.

THEOPHILUS CHATTERLEY, at his Warehouse and Retail

Warehouse, Candlemaker-row, Edinburgh, uses this method to

acquaint the Publick, That he has just received an additional supply of

Mr Wedgwood's Pearl, White and Blue, and Enamelled Table and

Desert Services;—Mortar,—Terra Cotta Seats,—Inkstands,—and many

other articles of that manufactory; and has lately added to his large

assortment of STAFFORDSHIRE STONE-WARE, from other most

esteemed manufacturers, a handsome assortment of New and Fashion-

able Goods, of different colours and patterns, variously formed, and

elegantly finished. He flatters himself that the quality and extent of

his assortment will be found to exceed any ever exposed to sale in this

place—his best goods on lower terms, and equal in quality to any sold

in London; and his inferior kinds proportionably cheap.

The frequent enquiry for CYCLOPS SEALs has encouraged him to pur-

chase a complete assortment of unpolished Terra Cotta Cyphers. And if

any Lady or Gentleman prefers Mr Wedgwood's Cyphers in Terra Cotta

composition, polished, he will engage to furnish them in the space of

six weeks after application.

He continues to keep an extensive assortment of CUT AND PLAIN

GLASSES, in all the variety of fashionable shapes and patterns: And

the last arrival of the Trade from London has furnished him with a

number of Bracketts and Hanging Lamps, of the newest patterns, richly

and differently mounted. Also, a new assortment of CHINA,

which includes several coloured and Nanking complete Tea Services.

He is sincerely thankful for past favours; and as he earnestly wishes,

he will continue his utmost endeavours to merit future approbation.

He serves town and country merchants with cut and plain Glasses as

cheap as at the manufactory, and with Stone Ware on the lowest terms.

Having a consignment of Glasses for sale, from a manufactory in

England, consisting of cut Wine and Punch Glasses, Decanters, &c. and

as the circumstances of the manufacturer require the utmost dispatch in

the sale of these goods, they will be sold *quoad se* cheap.

The sale will begin on Wednesday first, in one of his Warehouses, Candlemaker-

row, where a sign will hang out for a direction. The hours of sale from

eleven to three o'clock, that is, and every succeeding day, until the glasses

above mentioned be all sold.—The lowest price will be fixed on each

article, and sold in any quantity. Which mode he effects preferable

to an auction, as being the most equitable, as well as advantageous to

the purchaser; and hopes it will prove equally calculated to promote

dispatch.

S A I E . O .

Writing, Printing, and other PAPERS, and Pasteboards.

CHARLES COWAN, at his shop, Kincardine's Island, Cowgate, Edin-

burgh, has just now on hand a large assortment of PAPERS,

VIZ.

WRITING Royal, Medium, Demy, extra large, and ordinary sized

Thin Potts; also, Thick Potts, Foolscap, and Pots.

PRINTING Demies, a great variety of Qualities; Foolscap, Pots, and

from the Honourable Gen^rl Murray, Governor of Minorca, to the Earl of Hillsborough, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. Received by Captain Don, March 19.

Minorca, February 16, 1782.

MY LORD,
I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that Fort St Philip's was surrendered to his Catholic Majesty the 1st instant. The capitulation accompanies this. I flatter myself all Europe will agree the brave garrison shewed uncommon heroism, and that thirst for glory, which has ever distinguished the troops of my Royal Master. Our necessary guards required four hundred and fifteen men, the night before the capitulation; the whole number able to carry arms amounted to six hundred and sixty only; of course there were none for pickets, and a deficit of one hundred and seventy to relieve the guards, as is evident by the returns. The most inveterate scurvy which I believe ever has infected mortals reduced us to this situation. The reports of the faculty fully explain the dreadful havoc it made, and that three days further obstinacy on my part must have inevitably destroyed the brave remains of this garrison, as they declare there was no remedy for the men in the hospitals, but vegetables; and that of the 660 able to do duty 560 were actually tainted with the scurvy, and, in all likelihood, would be in the hospital in four days time. Such was the uncommon spirit of the King's soldiers, that they concealed their disorder and inability, rather than go into the hospitals; several men died on guard, after having stood sentry; their fate was not discovered till called upon for the relief, when it came to their turn to mount again. Perhaps a more noble, not a more tragical scene, was never exhibited than that of the march of the garrison of St Philip's through the Spanish and French armies. It consisted of no more than six hundred old decrepit soldiers, two hundred seamen, one hundred and twenty of the Royal Artillery, twenty Corsicans, and twenty-five Greeks, Turks, Moors, Jews, &c. The two armies were drawn up in two lines, the battalions, fronting each other, forming a way for us to march through: They consisted of fourteen thousand men, and reached from the Glacis to George Town, where our battalions laid down their arms, declaring they had surrendered them to God alone; having the consolation to know, the visitors could not plumb themselves in taking an hospital. Such was the distressing figures of our men, that many of the Spanish and French troops are said to have shed tears as they passed them; the Duke de Crillon and the Baron de Falkenhayn declare it is true: I cannot aver this, but think it was very natural: For my own part, I felt no uneasiness on this occasion but that which proceeded from the miserable disorder which threatened us with destruction. Thanks to the Almighty, my apprehensions are now abated; the humanity of the Duke de Crillon (whose heart was most sensibly touched by the misfortunes of such brave men) has gone even beyond my wishes in providing every thing which can contribute to our recovery. The Spanish as well as the French surgeons attend our hospitals. We are greatly indebted to the Baron de Falkenhayn, who commands the French troops. We owe infinite obligations to the Count de Crillon; they can never be forgot by any of us. I hope this young man never will command an army against my Sovereign for his military talents are as conspicuous as the goodness of his heart.

Out of the killed and wounded, with the number of our guns which were destroyed by the enemy's battering Artillery, which consisted of 100 pieces of cannon and 36 mortars, are inclosed. I shall wait here until I see the last man of my noble garrison safely and commodiously embarked. If my accompanying them in a transport to England could be of the smallest service to any of them, I would cheerfully go with them by sea; but as I can be of no further use to them after they are on board ship, I trust His Majesty will approve of my going to Leghorn to bring home with me my wife and my children, who fled to Italy the evening of the day the Spanish army landed on the island.

My ad^r de Camp, Captain Don, will have the honour to present this letter to your Lordship; he is well acquainted with the most minute circumstance relative to the siege, is an intelligent distinguished officer, and is furnished with copies of all the papers I have, which he will lay before your Lordship, if requisite.

The Captains Savage, Boothby, and Don, of the 5th regiment, Lieutenant Mercer, of ditto, Lieutenant Botticher, of Goldacker's regiment, and Lieutenant Douglas the engineer, are exchanged for the Officers we made prisoners at Cape Mola.

Colonel Pringle and his nephew Lieutenant Pringle, are to be left Hostages until the transports return agreeable to the capitulation.

I have the honour to be, with great truth and regard,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient and most humble Servant,

J. MURRAY.

P.S. It would be unjust and ungrateful was I not to declare, that from the beginning to the last hour of the siege, the officers and men of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and likewise the seamen, distinguished themselves: I believe the world cannot produce more expert gunners and bombardiers than those who served at this siege, and I am sure the sailors shewed uncommon zeal. It is necessary likewise to declare, that no garrison was ever nourished with better salt provisions of all kinds than we had sent to us from England; fresh vegetables we could not have; but we had plenty of pease, good bread, and rice, with currants and raisins; and left in the Fort six months full allowance of all kinds, although a magazine, containing six months more, was burnt by the enemy's shells.

J. MURRAY.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION proposed by his Excellency the Honourable James Murray, Lieutenant General of his Britannick Majesty's forces, Colonel of the 13th regiment of foot, Captain-General and Commander in Chief of Fort St Philip's, to his Excellency Louis Berton des Bolls, Duc de Crillon, Lieutenant General of the French and Spanish forces, and Commander in Chief of the combined army.

St Philip's Castle, February 4, 1782.
at nine o'clock, in the morning.

ARTICLE I.

THAT all acts of hostility shall cease till the articles of capitulation are agreed upon and signed.

Art. II. That the garrison, upon their surrender, shall be allowed all the honours of war, viz. To march out with the usual

matches lighted, four pieces of cannon, two mortars with twenty-four rounds of ammunition for each piece, four covered boats, not to be searched upon any account.

Art. III. That the whole garrison, comprehending all his Britannic Majesty's subjects, civil as well as military, and the Corsican corps and Greeks, &c. shall have all their baggage and effects secured to them, with leave to move or dispose of it as they shall think proper; and that his Britannic Majesty's subjects serving in the garrison, who possessed houses and grounds in Mahon and George Town, shall have leave to dispose of them to any of his Catholic Majesty's subjects.

Art. IV. That the garrison, including officers, artificers, soldiers, and other British subjects, and their families, shall be provided with convenient transports, at the rate of one ton and a half per man, and to be carried to the first port in Great Britain, and landed there as soon as they arrive, at the expence of the Crown of Spain, and that provisions shall be allowed to them, out of such as remain in the magazines of the garrison at its surrender, for the time they remain in the island, and for their voyage by sea for ten weeks, in the same proportion as they now receive it; and the officers, with their families, who have the Governor's permission, shall have passports granted to them to go to England or Germany by land; the Corsicans, Greeks, &c. now serving in the garrison, who do not exceed seventy men, shall be transported to Leghorn, and landed there likewise at the expence of the Crown of Spain, but their provisions for the passage to be taken from the magazines of the garrison. That the transports are to be provided, for the accommodation of the troops during the voyage, with the bedding of the garrison. That a proper hospital for the sick and wounded, during the time that the transports are getting ready (which time shall not exceed one month from the signing of this) shall be provided; and such as may not then be in a condition to embark, shall be allowed to stay behind, and be properly taken care of, till they shall be able to be sent to Great Britain by another conveyance.

Art. V. That while the garrison continues in the island, permission shall be granted to purchase vegetables and fresh meat in the markets, for the sick in the hospitals.

Art. VI. Until the garrison quits the place, it shall not be permitted to corrupt the soldiers, and try to make them desert from their regiments, and the officers shall have access to them at all times; for which purpose no communication betwixt the soldiers of his Catholic Majesty and the troops of the garrison shall be admitted of.

Art. VII. That exact discipline shall be kept up on both sides.

Art. VIII. That the four inhabitants of the island, viz. Paul Guiard, Mave Reute, Michael Arnengual, and Lewis Roca, who have joined in the defence of the garrison, shall be permitted to remain and enjoy their properties in the island unmolested.

Art. IX. That all prisoners of war, made since the landing of the Spanish army, shall be delivered up on both sides.

Art. X. Hostages being delivered on both sides for the faithful execution of the preceding conditions, his Excellency the Honourable Lieutenant-General Murray consents to deliver up the place, with all the military stores and ammunition, cannon and mortars, except what is reserved in the second article, to his Catholic Majesty; likewise to direct that all mines and under-ground works shall be shewn to his Catholic Majesty's engineers: Plans of the galleries, mines, and other subterraneous works, shall be likewise delivered up.

(Signed) J. A. MURRAY.

Duke de Crillon: Answer to General Murray's first Proposal to capitulate.

THE offer which I have from my Court, forbidding me to listen to any capitulation, except under the express condition that the garrison of Fort St Philip's shall be prisoners of war, I am under the obligation to return his Excellency General Murray the Articles which he proposes to me; but I am very sorry I have not an opportunity to make known to him my desire for the preservation of his men, and particularly the esteem with which his person and his brave garrison have inspired me.

B. B. DUQUE DE CRILLON.

Mahon, February 4, 11 o'clock
in the morning.
Further Articles of Capitulation proposed by his Excellency General Murray to his Excellency the Duke de Crillon, dated Fort St Philip's, Feb 6, 1782, at eight o'clock at night, he having objected to those formerly sent to him: With the Answers of the Duke de Crillon to the last Articles proposed by General Murray, dated Mahon, Feb 4, 1782, at ten at night.

Article I.

A. S. his Excellency the Duke de Crillon, by the express orders of his Sovereign, cannot receive the garrison but as prisoners of war, his Excellency the Honourable Lieutenant-General James Murray consents to surrender the garrison agreeable to the Duke de Crillon's instructions from his Court; but he expects the Duke de Crillon will allow the garrison to march out of it with all the honours of war he has required in the second article of those sent to the Duke, which is by no means incompatible with his Excellency's instructions, and will tend more to his glory, for certainly no troops ever gave greater proofs of heroism than this poor worn-out garrison of St Philip's Castle, who have defended themselves almost to the last man.

Answer. The garrison shall be prisoners of war; but, in consideration of the constancy and valour which General Murray and his men have shewn in their brave defence, they shall be permitted to go out with their arms shouldered, drums beating, lighted matches, and colours flying, till having marched through the midst of the army, they shall lay down their arms and colours; and moreover, being desirous of giving a proof of my high esteem for the General, he shall be allowed a covered boat.

Art. II. General Murray defies the garrison may be allowed to return to England, prisoners of war, in transports furnished by the King of Spain, but paid for by the King of England; and that the troops shall be victualled, while they remain on the island, till the transports are got ready for them, and during their passage to Great Britain, out of the stores of the garrison, at the same allowance for each man they have been accustomed to receive; the troops of the garrison are likewise to be allowed to take their bedding with them into the transports. — Answer. Granted.

Art. III. That the Corsicans, Greeks, &c. are to be transported to Leghorn, and likewise victualled out of the stores of

the same allowance: The transports at the ex-

pense of England.— Answer. Granted.

Art. IV. That the General thinks that the officers should follow the fate of their men, and therefore will not permit any officer to go home by land, but those whose health requires it: That his own will not admit of a long sea voyage, and therefore he hopes the Duke de Crillon will allow him and his suite to go to Marseilles, and from thence to England, for which purpose he has the King of France's passport.

Answer. Granted.

Art. V. That the Duke de Crillon may depend upon it, the garrison of Fort St Philip's shall not serve during the war, unless they are regularly exchanged, or a cartel settled between the belligerent powers, which may liberate them from the obligations of not serving during the war.

Answer. The confidence which I have in the honour of all the officers of the garrison of St Philip does not suffer me to doubt of their keeping their promise not to serve against Spain and her allies, until they have been exchanged by Spain, either man for man, or by means of a cartel, in case any should be established by their Catholic and Britannic Majesties; for the officers shall be prisoners of war on their parole of honour, given in writing under their hands; with regard to the soldiers, a list of their names must be made out, their officers shall explain to them the obligation they have contracted of not serving during the war, till they have been exchanged, and shall warn them of the penalty of death they will be punished with, if guilty of breaking this obligation.

Art. VI. That the Duke de Crillon's known humanity leaves General Murray no doubt that his Excellency will be happy to allow vegetables, and every possible refreshment, to be bought in the markets of the island, which can contribute to the recovery of the sick of the garrison.

Answer. Granted.

Art. VII. That he has as little doubt that his Excellency's generosity will not admit of allowing the officers, soldiers, and artificers of the garrison, to be plundered of their baggage, and maltreated by the besieging army; for which purpose he proposes to put the Duke de Crillon immediately in possession of Marlboro', Charles Fort, Queen's Redoubt, and the Kase Lunette.

Answer. Granted.

Art. VIII. That the English garrison shall remain possessed of the other outworks till the day they embark; and that no insults may be offered them by the Spanish soldiers.

Answer. The whole of the garrison shall, early to-morrow morning, quit the place, to be conducted to Alcor, where they shall remain till they are embarked, and every assistance shall be paid them, which their defence and valour deserve.

Art. IX. Hostages to be delivered on both sides for the faithful performance of the preceding articles.

Answer. In consequence of the 2d and 3d preceding articles, which treat of the transports that are to be furnished by Spain, his Excellency General Murray shall name some principal officers, who shall remain as hostages till the return of the said transports.

Mahon, February 6, 1782.

(Signed) (Signed)

J. A. MURRAY.

B. B. DUQUE DE CRILLON.
LE BARON DE FALKENHAYN,
MAR. DE CAMP. COMM. LES
TROUPES FRANCAISES.

FELIX BUCH.

EL MARQ. DE CASA CAGIGAL.
DN. ORAZIO BORGHESE.
EL CONDE DE AFUENTES.

Return of the Killed, and Wounded during the Siege of Fort St Philip's, from the 19th of August 1781, to the 4th of February 1782, inclusive.

Killed. 2 Officers, 3 serjeants, 54 rank and file. Total 59.

Wounded. 15 officers, 10 serjeants, 124 rank and file. Total 149.

KILL E D.

Marine Corps. Lieutenants Davis and Crew.

W O U N D E D.

51st Regiment. Colonel Pringle, Captain Savage, Lieutenants Fuller and Hull, Ensign Naper.

61st ditto. Captain Muet.

Goldacker's. Lieutenant Botticher.

Royal Artillery. Captain Fade, Lieutenants Irwin and Woodward.

Engineers. Lieutenant D'Arcy and Johnston.

Marine Corps. Captain Harman, Lieut. Hodges.

Corsicans. Captain Colle.

GEO. DON. Adj. Gen.

State of the guns and mortars at St Philip's Castle, Majorca.

February 5, 1782.

IRON GARRISON GUNS.

Nature of guns.	Servicable.	Unserviceable.	Total.
Thirty two pounders.	30	14	44
Twenty four ditto.	1	2	3
Eighteen ditto.	32	32	53
Twelve ditto.	32	16	48
Nine ditto.	46	6	52
Six ditto.	34	19	53
Four ditto.	3	1	4
	Total	136	78
			214

N. B. Three twenty-four pounders and three eighteen pounders were received from Mr Robison.

IRON SHIP GUNS.

Minorca's	Nine pounders	20	—	20
	Six ditto	1	—	1
Cornwallis's	six ditto	19	—	20
Eagle's	four ditto	12	2	14
Chancie's	four ditto	3	2	5
	and three ditto	—	—	4
Porcupine's	three ditto	2	—	4
St Ant. de Padua	nine ditto	2	—	2
	Total	46	9	55
	M O R T A R S.	—	—	—
13 Inches	Iron	3	2	5
	Brass	—	—	—
8 Ditto	—	7	1	8
5½ or royal ditto	—	3	22	25
4½ or cehorn ditto	—	4	16	20
	Total			

Most of the walls mortars, though returned serviceable, are run by frequent firing.
H. Philip's Castle, February 1, 1782.

SIR,
FROM the extraordinary increase of the sick in the garrison, and the little progress we make in reducing that evil, we judge it necessary, both on account of the public service, as well as our own credit, to inform your Excellency, that the prevailing disease, the scurvy, amongst the troops, is got to such an alarming height as seems to us to admit of no remedy in our present situation: Every means has been tried to palliate this formidable malady; but the daily, and, we may say, the hourly falling down of the men, baffles all our endeavours. The different returns of the sick will shew your Excellency the truth of this assertion; we are sorry to add, that it does not appear to us that any one now in the hospital will be able to do the smallest duty under the present circumstances, where no vegetable food is to be had, or free air.

We have the honour to be,

(Signed) GEO. MONRO, Physician-General, &c &c.
To His Excellency the Governor.

St Philip's Castle, February 1, 1782.

SIR,
FROM the representation made by the Faculty of the increase of the sick, &c. the Governor judges it necessary that the men who are even doing duty should be examined by the faculty, and a report of the state of their health, particularly with regard to the scurvy, to be made to me, for his Excellency's information.

I am, SIR, &c.

(Signed) GEO. DON, Adj. Gen.
Dr. MONRO, Physician General,
and Director of the Hospital.

St Philip's Castle, February 3, 1782.

SIR,
GREEABLE to his Excellency's order of the 1st instant, we have made a most careful examination with respect to the health of the men doing duty, in consequence of which the inclosed return is transmitted to you for his Excellency's information. We judge it necessary to add, that those men specified in the returns will, in all probability, be in a few days incapable of performing any duty, from the rapid progress the scurvy makes among them; neither is it in our power to check this prevailing malady; the constant duty the men are obliged to perform, the impossibility of procuring any kind of vegetables in the present situation of affairs, to which we may add, the damp foul air those men constantly breathe in the subterraneans, are causes sufficient to dread the consequences.

We have the honour, &c.

GEO. MONRO, Physician-General, &c. &c.
To Captain George Don, Adj. Gen.

Return of the scurvy men (in the four Regiments) now doing duty in the garrison of St Philip's, Feb. 3, 1782.

Corps.	Number of men.
51st Regiment	120
61st Dato	111
Prince Ernest's 2d battalion	153
Goldacker's	176
Total,	560

GEO. MONRO, Physician General, &c. &c.
Returns made by the Commanding Officers of the four Regiments, of the number of men doing duty in each, of the number they furnish daily for Guard, and of the number deficient for one Relief.

REGIMENTS.	No. of Men doing Duty.	No. for Guard.	No. deficient for one Relief.
51st	158	86	14
61st	177	104	27
Pr. Ernest's, {	184	106	28
2d Battalion,			
Goldacker's Ditto,	247	129	11
Total,	766	415	80

N. B. From the 1st instant to the 3d, 106 men were carried to the hospitals, so there only remained doing duty 660.

Admiralty-Office, March 26, 1782.

CAPTAIN Everitt, late of his Majesty's ship Solebay, arrived this morning at this office, with dispatches to Mr Stephens from Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, Bart. of which the following are extracts:

Baileys, at Sea, February 22, 1782.
FROM the very strong assurances Governor Shirley gave me of Brimstone Hill being in a state of the most perfect security, and, from the spirited and encouraging message sent by General Fraser to General Prefont on the 24th of last month, I had not the smallest doubt of relieving the island, after I got possession of the enemy's anchorage at Basseterre road; and the Governor having expressed a wish for an able sea officer and a few seamen, I sent Captain Curgiven and Lieutenant Hare (late of the Solebay) who were eager volunteers, with thirty men in two boats, to endeavour to throw them into the garrison in the night. The oars were muffled, and every precaution used that not the least noise should be made to give an alarm; but upon putting the boats sterns to the shore, volly after volly of musquerry were fired at them, and they were obliged to return. Two nights after, the man I first sent up on the Hill, and who Captain Curgiven took with him, thought he could make his way alone to the garrison; he made the trial in a small canoe, but was forced to return, having been fired at from every part he attempted to land. On the same evening Lieutenant Faylie, of the Russel, was put on shore in Red Flag Bay, on the north side of the island; Mr Faylie, knowing every accessible path to the Hill, was sanguine in his hopes of being able to reach the garrison; but, after waiting two night, found it impossible, and returned.

Upon the signal's being made from the Hill, on the 8th, that the enemy's batteries had been successful in damaging the works and buildings, that the garrison was reduced, and short of ordnance stores, I was eager to make further trials to get an officer upon the Hill; and Captain Curgiven again offering his service, as well as Captain Bourne of the marines, I sent them away that evening in a small boat, towed by another near the place they expected to land; and, after being on shore boat ten minutes, Captain Curgiven returned and ordered the boats on board; but neither succeeded in reaching the garrison, and both were made prisoners in different places.

About the time these officers left the Barfleur, Lieutenant

Faylie was again landed on the north side of the island, being desirous of making another trial; but as he is not yet returned, and I have heard nothing from him, I conclude he was taken prisoner.

I was extremely desirous of getting an officer into the garrison just to say, I was very confident the Count de Grasse was weary of his fatigues, and as the Marquis de Bouille was destroying every fort and magazine at Basse-Terre, and blew up their very foundations, I was persuaded he despaired of success, and that if the Hill could hold out ten days longer the island must be saved.

But I am much concerned to say, that Captain Robinson of the 15th regiment, in the evening of the 3d, came on board the Barfleur to enquire for General Prefont, being charged with a letter for him from Governor Shirley and General Fraser, acquainting him of their having surrendered the garrison to the arms of the French King this morning.

The information I got from Captain Robinson is as follows: That he was sent from Monsieur le Simon at seven in the evening of the 1st, to propose a cessation of arms: At the same hour another officer was sent on the same errand to the Marquis de Bouille; and, so eager was the Marquis to get possession of the hill, that he granted all that was asked, and the terms were agreed to at his (Captain Robinson's) return to the garrison at midnight. I enquired if no article was stipulated for my being made acquainted with the state of the garrison before the surrender took place? and, to my very great surprise, was answered in the negative.

On the 1st, the enemy's fleet anchored off Nevis, consisting of the Ville de Paris, six ships of 80 guns, twenty-three of 74, and four of 64. One ship was at Old Road, and another at Sandy Point. The Triomphant and Brave had joined from Europe.

Under this situation of things I had no longer any business in Basse-Terre Road, especially as the enemy were preparing to get guns and mortars upon a height that would annoy the ships in the van; and I left it that night, unperceived, I imagine, as not one of the enemy's line was to be seen in the morning.

With so vast a superiority against me, I had nothing left to do but to endeavour to join Sir George Rodney as fast as I was able; and, as it was of very great importance to the King's service that I should carry his Majesty's squadron to him in as perfect a state as possible, I judged it necessary, in order that every ship should be under sail as nearly as possible at the same moment, for the better preserving a compact body, to give directions for the squadron to sail, in which Rear-Admiral Drake most readily concurred, and thought highly expedient, from the expectation there was of our being attacked, the enemy's ships being not more than five miles from us, and their lights very distinctly seen.

Except Governor Shirley's letter, and the message General Prefont's officer brought from General Fraser of the 24th of last month, I never heard a syllable from Brimstone Hill, or from any one person in this island. And, what is still more extraordinary to tell, the garrison, in all probability, could not have been reduced but for the 8 brass twenty-four pound cannon, 2 thirteen inch brass mortars, 1500 shells, and 6000 twenty-four pound cannon balls, the enemy found at the foot of the hill, which Government had sent out, and which the inhabitants of the island would not give a proper assistance for getting up. For the enemy's ship, with the shells, was sunk, and it was with difficulty more than four or five of a day could be filled up; and Captain, in which were all the shells could be got from Martinique, was taken by one of my advanced frigates, close under Nevis, in the morning I first appeared off the island.

I understood the terms of the surrender have been founded on the articles of capitulation agreed upon at the reduction of Dominique: This is all I am able to tell you for their Lordships information: And I am far from meaning in the most distant manner, to suggest that the garrison could have held out a single day longer, as I am told the works and buildings were a heap of ruins, and that no further defence could be made with the least probable prospect of success.

I anchored his Majesty's squadron in St John's road on the 19th after sun-set, sailed again this noon to seek Sir George Rodney at Barbadoes, and get a supply of water. The Fortune and Pegasus, which I left to watch the French fleet, have this instant joined, and report, that thirty-six sail of the line quitted Basse-Terre road, yesterday morning, with upwards of fifty sail of brigs, sloops, and schooners, and steered for Martinique.

Extract of another letter from Sir Samuel Hood, also dated February 22, 1782.

JUST as I was getting under sail from St John's Road, I received the inclosed papers from Captain Day, of his Majesty's sloop Surprise.

Surprise, Carlisle Bay, Barbadoes, Feb. 12, 1782.

SIR,
LIEUTENANT Thomas Edgar arrived here the 11th, at five in the afternoon, giving an account that a French Squadron had entered the river Demarara; and that our ships were gone up to Fort Islands. He was charged with dispatches from Captain Tahourden, which he has destroyed, but has delivered me a journal of his proceedings.

I am, &c.

G. O. D. A. Y.

To Sir Samuel Hood, &c. &c. &c.
Extract from the Journal transcribed in the letter aforesaid.

FRIDAY the 1st of February, about two o'clock in the afternoon, a Mr Bocque, a Dutchman, informed me, that Demarara had capitulated on Thursday the 31st, about three in the afternoon.

War-Office, March 26, 1782.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Colonel his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Bishop of Osnaburg to be Captain and Colonel of the 2d Troop of Grenadier Guards, vice Lord Amherst.

ERRATUM. In Saturday's Gazette, March 16, 1782, for Captain Thomas Gamble, of 47th Foot, to be Major in the Army, 18th Nov. 1780, read, Captain Thomas Gamble, of 47th Foot to be Major in America only, 18th Nov. 1780.

From the London Papers, March 26.

L O N D O N .

In consequence of the new arrangement for a change in administration, of which Mr Dunning gave notice yesterday to the House, various lists are handed about of the persons who are to fill up the different departments, the most probable of which states them as follows, viz.

Marq. Rockingham,
Earl of Shelburne,
Mr Fox,

1st Lord of Treasury.

Lord John Cavendish,
Lord Camden,
Duke of Grafton,
Lord Thurlow,
Admiral Keppel,
Duke of Richmond,
General Conway.

Secretaries of State.

Chancellor of Exchequer
Lord President,
Lord Privy Seal.

Lord Chancellor.

1st Lord of Admiralty,
Maj. Gen. of Ordnance.

Commander in Chief.

The foregoing are said to be already fixed; the following were expected to take place this day:

Lord Howe, Treasurer to the navy and commander of the Channel fleet.

Duke of Rutland Master of the Horse.

Col. Barre, Secretary at War.

Mr Burke, and Mr T. Townshend, joint Pay-masters of the Forces.

David Hartley, and Richard Burke, Esqrs; Secretaries to the first Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

[Some say Mr Townshend, Pay-master of the forces at a limited salary.—Other accounts, that Mr Rigby is to be continued at 4000l. per Ann. The interest of the unapplied monies to be appropriated to the publick use. And Mr Edmund Burke, Secretary to the first Lord of the Treasury.]

Mr Dunoing, Attorney-General, with a promise of the seals, the first vacancy.

And Mr Lee, Solicitor-General.—Some say Mr Kenyon.

Sir John Lockhart-Ross Commander in the North Seas.

Other subordinate situations to be filled up agreeably to the above arrangement.

E D I N B U R G H .

The following letter, addressed to the Lord Provost, was this day received from the Mayor of Berwick:

My Lord,

BEG leave to acquaint your Lordship, that I received by the post a letter from the Mayor of Newcastle, informing me that he had received an express from Whitby, dated 27th inst. that a brig privateer, under Dutch colours, had at one o'clock captured a light collier, then in sight, and was firing at others, who had escaped: That he had thereupon sent expresses to Shields and Sunderland; and that the Queen armed ship was immediately to go in quest of the privateer. I am, My Lord, your Lordship's most obedient humble servant, Berwick, 29th March, 1781. WILL. HALL, Mayor.

On Monday last the 25th inst. died at Aberdeen, Sir Alexander Gordon of Lennox, Bart.

Died at her house at Dell of Rothiemurchus, in Strathpey, upon the 18th current, Mrs Jean Gordon, widow of the deceased James Grant of Rothiemurchus, Esq; aged 95. She was very charitable to the poor, most affectionate to her relations of the clan Gordon, to the most of whom she was nearly connected; and, in every other respect, she was beloved by all who knew her, for her upright and amiable disposition. It is hoped her numerous relations will accept of this as a proper notification of her death.

This day, an express arrived from the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with a letter to the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Edinburgh, signifying his Majesty's pleasure, that the respite formerly granted to Thomas Gordon, under sentence of death, for sheep-stealing, should be continued till his Majesty's further pleasure is known.

We declined inserting the following on Wednesday, for the reason mentioned in our last. Having since received a letter subscribed by the gentleman who sent that piece of intelligence, we can no longer entertain the smallest doubt of its authenticity, and therefore now give it to the Public:

Last night, (Tuesday) a gentleman returning home to his lodgings in Nicolson-street, observed a fellow of a suspicious appearance in a blue great coat and slouched hat. When the gentleman came near him he presented a pistol, and muttered some indistinct words, but was prevented from proceeding in his design, by the approach of a chair, which at the instant appeared turning the corner of the street from the Poterrow. The fellow escaped by running towards the Pleasance.

Yesterday being Good Friday, the same was observed with great solemnity by those of the Episcopal persuasion. It was also observed as a holiday at the Banks, and other public offices.

We hear from Ross-shire, that a young woman having been sometime ago found murdered in a wood in the parish of Cawdor, it appeared from the enquiries made, that Alexander Mackenzie, her master's son, and to whom she was supposed to be with child, had been the murderer; and a party dispatched by the Sheriff, having surrounded the house in the night time to apprehend him, he contrived to make his escape in his shirt, but being closely followed, in attempting to pass a neighbouring river which had been greatly swelled by the late rains, he was carried down by the current and drowned.—His body was found next day.

The Nancy of Glasgow, Macdonald, from Milford with culm, arrived at the Cove of Cork the 19th inst. as did the Friendship of Ayr, Wilton, from Dublin with provisions for Barbadoes, the 21st.

The Neptune, Captain Brown, and the Manie, Captain Douglas, from Clyde for Cork and the West Indies, are taken, and carried into France. Captain Brown writes, that he was taken on the 13th ult. (being the third day after he sailed) within two cables length of the east point of Cork harbour, by the Juggler privateer of Dunkirk, commanded by Thomas Ronson; and that the ships lying in that harbour must have both seen and heard them, the wind being then at N. E.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 23.

" His Grace the Duke of Buccleugh has, we hear, in testimony of his high esteem and veneration for the volunteer army in this kingdom, enrolled himself as a private in the grenadier company of the Dublin regiment."

JACK HATFIELD'S FATE IS INADMISSIBLE.

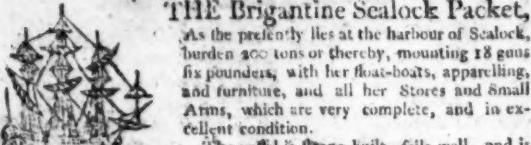
L E I T H - S H I P P I N G .

ARRIVED,

March 28. Ellcock, Kay, from Newcastle, with goods.
Belfry, Ross, from Hull, with goods.
Whitby Packet, ——, from Whitby, with oil, &c.

Flora, Aitken, & Uainn Emity, Smith, from London, flores.

FOR SALE by PUBLIC ROPP,
At the Exchange Coffeehouse, Glasgow, upon Tuesday the 9th of
April 1782, by twelve o'clock mid-day.

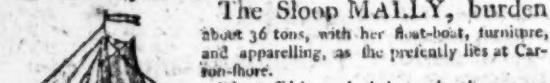


THE Brigantine SEALOCK PACKET,
As the present lies at the harbour of Sealock, burden 200 tons or thereby, mounting 18 guns six pounds; with her float-boats, apparel, furniture, and all her Stores and Small Arms, which are very complete, and in excellent condition.

The vessel is strong built, sails well, and is well calculate for any trade.

The inventory and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of Robert Brown merchant in Falkirk.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, on Saturday the 13th April, at the house of John Logan, shipmaster, Carron-shore,



THE SLOOP MALLY, burden about 36 tons, with her float-boats, furniture, and apparel, as the present lies at Carron-shore.

The vessel is good, being only three years old, well found, and calculated either for the coal or crafting trade.

For further particulars, or for private bargain, previous to the day of roup, apply to Mr Robert Brown, Falkirk, who will show the inventaries and articles of sale.

TO BE LET, by public roup, upon Saturday the 20th April next, at John Brown's house vintner in Gifford, betwixt eleven and twelve o'clock forenoon,

That New-erected LINT-MILL at Gifford, formerly a paper-mill, having houses to contain a large quantity of lint, with a Garden, and Park. The Garden is well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds.

The entry to be immediately or at Whitsunday next, and the lease for nineteen years.

For further particulars apply to John Hay younger of Hopes, factor to the Marquis of Tweeddale.

Not to be repeated.

STIRLING AND LINLITHGOW TOLL ROADS.

BY Order of Sir Michael Bruce of Stenhouse, Convener of the Trusteees, that the Annual General Meeting is to be holden at Falkirk, the house of William Dean inn-keeper upon Wednesday the 17th day of April next ensuing, betwixt eleven and twelve forenoon, for the purpose of appropriating the funds and statute work the current year, and appointing the sets of such Tolls as expire at Whitsunday first, when it is expected the Tugtees will attend.

Stirling, March 23. 1782. JOHN MACKILJO.

TOLLS TO LET IN PEEBLES SHIRE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the TRUSTEES on the Linton and west distaff of Turnpike Roads in the county of Peebles will be held within the house of George Dalziel esq. at Nethhouse, on Saturday the 27th April next, at noon. It is requested the Trustees will attend, as several matters of importance will be laid before them.

And, at said Meeting, the Toll Duties exigible at the several bars of Carlops, Whim, and Bellid, in said county, will be let by public voluntary roup, for such term of years not exceeding three, as shall be fixed upon by the Meeting, from and after the 26th May next, at noon.

The articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Andrew Hamilton clerk to the signet, one of the Trustees, who will inform as to all particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be exposed to SALE, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session; within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 27th day of June next, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon, The LANDS and others following, which belonged to the deceased William Kirkpatrick of Rachberry, viz.

I. All and Whole the Lands of RAEERRY, and Three-Fourth Parts of the Lands of BALMAE, as possessed by William Copland of Gregory, and Patrick Roxburgh, with the teinds and pertinents therof, lying within the parish and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The gross rent is proven to be L. 305 0 0

From which, deducting the money stipend payable to the minister of Kirkeudbright, L. 9 7 6
And the victual stipend, being 3 holls 6 pecks bear, converted at 16s. per holl, reckoning 8 pecks to the holl, 3 0 0

12 7 6

Remains of free rent, L. 292 12 6

The proven value whereof, at twenty three years purchase, (which will be the upset price,) is 6730l. 7s. 6d.

The lands hold of the Crown, and are pleasantly situated on the east side of the entry into the bay of Kirkeudbright, within three miles of that burgh, commanding a most extensive view of the shores of Cumberland, Isle of Man, and Scots-coast, on the east and west.

The lands are of the best quality, inclosed and subdivided, and the greatest part well marled and improved; and there is marble sufficient for the rest of the estate.

On the mains of Balmacae there is an elegant double house, with fitful offices, built and fitted up in the modern taste within these few years, and a neat garden surrounded with a high wall, stocked with a variety of the best fruit-trees; and there are several clumps of planting on the lands, well fenced, and in a thriving condition.

There are also two very good farm houses, with fitful offices, on the lands; and on the west side there is a port, or harbour, and all the coast abounds with fish.

A purchaser may enter to the natural possession of the mansion-house and offices, and to the one half of the lands of Balmacae at Whitsunday 1783.

II. The following SUBJECTS, lying within the territory of the burgh of Kirkeudbright, viz.

The new elegant Front House, Brew-house, Coal-house, Little-house, and Plot of Garden Ground, on the High-street of Kirkeudbright, possessed by Joseph McWhan, at the yearly rent of L. 10 10 0

The Stable and Byre in the close of the said front house, possessed by John Smith, at 2 10 0

The Back Slate House, Coal-house, and a part of the Garden Ground, possessed by the John Smith, at 6 14 0

The Fore-House, Offices, and Piece of Garden Ground, possessed by Samuel Herries, at 4 15 0

The Barn on the south side of the street, possessed by Patrick Anderson, at 1 6 0

1 25 15 0

The proven value whereof, at eleven years purchase, is 283l. 5s.

The Gras Park near Bell's Barns, called Long Parks, possessed by John Smith, at 1 5 5 0

The Gras Park near Cattlemains, possessed by John Sloan, 4 1 0

1 9 6 0

And the proven value whereof, at twenty years purchase, is 386l.

The subjects at Kirkeudbright will either be exposed together, according to the above proven values, or in such other lots, as persons intending to offer shall incline.

The articles and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, deputy-clerk of session; and copies thereof in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, who will also show the title-deeds, and give such other information as may be required. Robert Beveridge writer in Kirkeudbright, the factor, will show the subjects there, and give directions for showing the lands to any who apply to him.

St. JAMES'S SQUARE,

EDINBURGH,

In which are AREAS to be feued for Building.

THE Situation of this Square is dry and healthy. It is sheltered by the New Town from the west wind, which blows with such violence from that quarter. It is without the reach of the stench of the butchers shambles, so intolerable to the neighbourhood. It has most extensive views over the adjacent country, over the firth of Forth, and over almost the whole coast of Fife, which nothing possible can ever intercept. It is only a short walk from the Royal Botanic Garden, and has ready access to a variety of agreeable strings in the country.

It is very near to five different churches; to the public markets; and to the Theatre Royal. It is close adjoining to the area upon which the New Assembly Room is to be built, and to that useful and elegant building the Register Office, in which the whole Gentlemen of the law are concerned: And it is nearer to the University, to the High School, to the Parliament-House, to the General Post-Office, to the Boards of Custom and Excise, &c. than any part of the New Town, a very few houses excepted.

Beside all these local advantages, the Feuars of St James's Square will be free of the land-tax, of ministers' tapers, of fleet or trade; of import or liquor, and of the many other impositions to which the inhabitants within the royalty of the city of Edinburgh are subject.—There is plenty of good water in the ground, to be had at a very small expense; and all the feuers are to be taken bound to contribute their proportion to the public police of the Square, viz. scavengers, lamps, &c.

ALSO to be FEUED, number of AREAS for building, on the lower ground adjoining the Square, which is also without the royalty of the city of Edinburgh, and are remarkably well adapted for shops, warehouses, wine-cellars, &c.

Mr Ferguson the proprietor, first storey of Gavinloch's land, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, will show a plan of the Square, the streets where the other buildings are proposed, and inform as to the terms, and every other particular relative to the premises.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the King's Arms Tavern in Ayr, upon Friday the 5th of April next,

That HOUSE, OFFICES, and PARK, situated in the Sandgate of Ayr, lately belonging to Gilbert Macadam of Merkland.—The roup to begin at twelve o'clock noon.

The articles and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of John Boswell writer in Ayr.

MONFROSE and BERVIE BLEACHFIELD,

1782.

HENRY MILL and CO. will lay down Cloth immediately, and bleach at the following prices, after the most approved method, without the use of rutting boards, or any machine that might prove detrimental to the fabric of the cloth.

All plain Linen wove in a per yard.

900 reed, or under at 2 d. 1300 and 1400, at 4 d.

1000, at 3 1/2 d. 1500, at 4 1/2 d.

1100, at 3 d. 1600, and all above, at 5 d.

1200, at 3 1/2 d.

Damask, Diapers, and Tweels, at 3 d. Ditto 1/2s wide, 2 1/2 d.

Cloth Cloth half bleached, at 2 1/2 d. Common Sale Linens, 2 1/2s wide, 2 s. per score, or 22 yards. Ditto 1/2s wide at 2 s. 4 d. Threads at 4 d. per spindie.

Cloth taken in for this Field by

John Stephen, West Port, and Alexander Brown, New Bridge, Edinburgh; Robert Methven inn-keeper, Leith; Peter Ritchie and James Kay merchants, Arbroath; William Hunter, Forfar; Robert Wilkie, Kirriemuir; John Mitchel, Brechin; Archibald Davidson weaver, John's-haven; Peter Ramsay, Laurencekirk; William Jolly weaver, Drumliethie; John Smith, Stonehaven; Thomas Melton merchant, Green, Aberdeen; William Ogivie, Old Midmoun; by Henry Mill, Montrose; and at the Bleachfield at Bervie: At all which places receipts will be given.

This Field is completely laid out with fine greens, and plentifully supplied with clearit water. These that are pleased to favour it with their cloth, may depend on having it well done, and soon returned.

CUPAR IN FIFE BLEACHING AND PRINTING FIELD.

JAMES PERGUSON AND CO. have laid down Cloth, and bleach at the following prices:

900 at 2 d.—1000 at 2 1/2 d.—1100 and 1200 at 3 d.—1300 at 3 1/2 d.

1400 and all above at 4 d.—Lawns at 2 d.—Cottons, Diapers, and Lawns, at 3 d.—Cambrics, Damasks, and Fine Tweels, at 4 d.—All above yard-wide in proportion.

Cloth taken in at Edinburgh by

Charles Spaldin confectioner, Andrew Scott merchant, Leven.

John Sutherland, Canongate, Charles Mathewson, Barnyards.

George Pirie merchant, Luckenbooths, Andrew Roger, St Monance.

Mrs Reid merchant, Leith, James Richards merchant, Pittenweem.

Alexander Cunningham weaver, North Leith, John Jamieson, Crail.

James Wilson, Borrowstounness, James Thomson, Kingsbarns.

Peter Ferguson, Stirling, John Brown and Robert Gourlay merchants, St Andrews.

Robert Ged, Aherdour, David Keddie, Leuchars.

Alexander Forbes, Kinross, John Roger, Ferry.

Thomas Smith and William Mitchell merchants, Dundee.

Robert Ready merchant, Perth.

Thomas Edward merchant, Kirkcudbright.

Robert Storer, Arbroath.

Mrs Webster, Forfar.

James Watson, Newburgh.

Falkland, at the Bleachfield by James Hill.

At the Printing-house by James Ferguson.

Those who have this mark † affixed to their names have pattern-books.

GORGE PRINTINGFIELD,

NEAR EDINBURGH, 1782.

JAMES REID and Co. continue to print Linen and Cotton Cloth for Household Furniture, Garments, &c. after the best manner.

Books, containing great variety of new fashionable patterns, to be seen, and Cloth taken in for printing, at Edinburgh, by

Messrs Charles Esplin and Co. above the City-guard.

Mr Thomas Michie merchant, head of Liberton's Wynd.

Mr Orr in Leith.

Mrs Stewart in Musselburgh.

Mr Young in Dalkeith.

Mr Wardlaw in Haddington.

Mr Wood in Gifford.

Mr James Manderston in North Berwick.

Mrs Gilloch in Dunbar.

Mr Morrison in Berwick.

Mr Gray in Dunfermline.

Mr Fairly in Greenlaw.

Mr Hill in Jedburgh.

Mr Lamb in Selkirk.

Mr Allan in Dumfries.

Mr Finlay in Lanark.

Mr Andrew Ferguson merchant in Glasgow.

Mr William Struthers merchant in Paisley.

Mrs Campbell in Irvine.

N. B. Cloth returned with dispatch, carriage free.

PAPER MILL

TO BE SOLD,

POLTON MILL, with its whole Machinery.—Persons intending to purchase, may apply to Alexander Farquharson, Esq; accompanist, Adams's Square.

To be LET and entered into at Whitsunday next, of Kirknewton and county of Edinburgh.

Offers in writing may be addressed to Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the signet, betwixt and the 10th of April next, and if not accepted they will be concealed.

The present Stocking of Sheep on the Farm will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

To be LET or SOLD, and entered to at Whitsunday 1782,

THAT well-known INN, with the Offices and Garden thereto belonging, lying at the foot of the village of Moffat, and lately possessed by the deceased Baillie John Graham inkeeper there, commodiously situated upon the two great roads from Carlisle and Dumfries, to Edinburgh and Glasgow.

For particulars apply to John Spence shoemaker in Moffat.